

THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

WILSON POSTPONES STRIKE PARLEYS

MEMBERS OF
ARCTIC HUNT
ON WAY HOME

Six of Vilhjalmur Stefansson Expedition Arrive at Nome, Alaska.

AWAY THREE YEARS

Noted Explorer and Some of His Party Continue Conquest of New Land.

Nome, Alaska, Aug. 16.—Six members of the Vilhjalmur Stefansson Arctic expedition who arrived here yesterday related their experiences in the Polar regions during the last three years.

They said Stefansson, who remained in the Arctic to continue his work of exploring newly discovered land north of Prince Patrick land, probably would not return to civilization during the present season. The party aboard the Alaska were the southern party, under Dr. Rudolph Anderson, Stefansson's chief subordinate who had been exploring and charting the coast line between the Union and Dolphin straits and the Coronation Gulf region, far east of the Mackenzie river mouth.

All Return But One.

All of the little party which left here on the Alaska in July, 1913, returned with the exception of Daniel Blue, engineer, who died of disease at Bailey island during May, 1915. The members of the crew which reached here today were Dr. Anderson, J. J. O'Neill, John R. Cox, Dr. D. Jeanness, anthropologist, J. Johnson, oceanographer and entomologist, and George Wilkins, photographer. The schooner was under the command of Captain Sweeney, who joined the expedition while it was in Arctic waters. The entire party was in good physical condition. They said they thoroughly enjoyed their long experience in the Arctic, despite the many hardships encountered.

Most of the time since the spring of 1914, the party has been in quarters at Bernard Harbor on Coronation Gulf east of the Mackenzie river, one of the least known sections of the habitable earth. The last member of the party to see Stefansson was the photographer, Wilkins, who was one of those who departed from the ill-fated Karuk shortly before that vessel was carried away in the grip in the northern ice in the fall of 1913 and later crushed near Herald islands. Wilkins was with Stefansson last winter. Later Wilkins made the trip over the ice to Coronation Gulf and joined the Anderson party.

STREET CARS CRASH;
20 PEOPLE INJURED

Providence R. I., Aug. 16.—More than a score of persons were injured early today when two electric cars traveling in opposite directions crashed into a coal truck which was attempting to cross the tracks on Broad street. Ten of the injured were removed to a hospital. Physicians said all of them probably would recover. The truck was demolished.

HOUSE IS WRECKED
BY DYNAMITE BOMB

Chicago, Aug. 16.—A dynamite bomb partially wrecked the home of Benjamin Schoenbeck, a real estate dealer in the Italian section, early today but none of the 30 occupants of the building was injured. Schoenbeck was unable to give any reason for the explosion. Three men were said to be seen running away from the structure a few minutes before the bomb exploded.

BUGLE BLAST GETS
WOMEN OUT OF BEDS

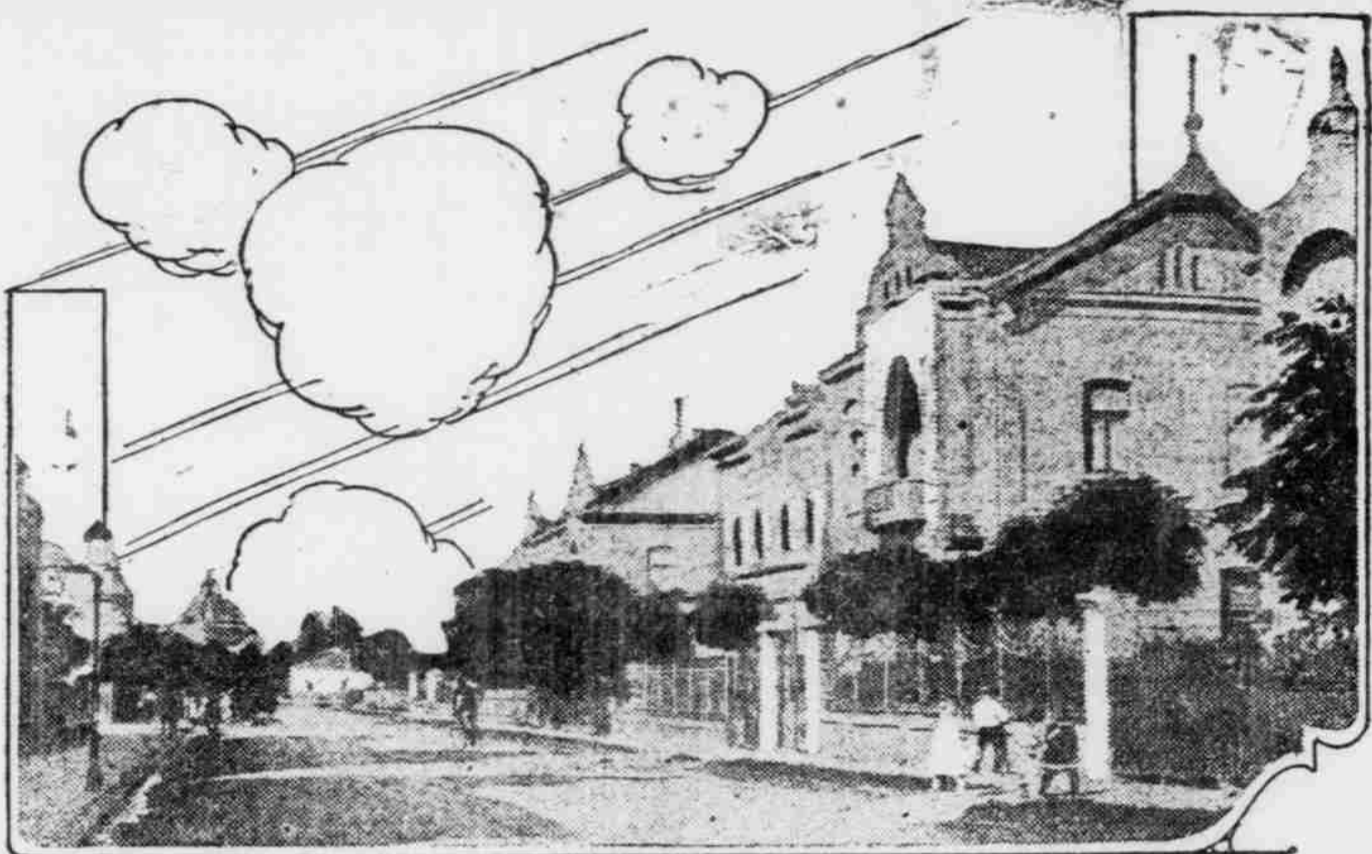
Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 16.—The first reveille since the women ever heard called, announced this morning the opening of the second day's service school camp of the woman's division of the navy league of the United States. It marked the beginning of the military camp work for the 150 women who are seeking to be ready for their country's call in the event of war. The camp is under instruction of officers of the naval training station.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Met at noon.
Finance committee submitted favorable report on revenue bill. Resumed debate on shipping bill with passage probable before adjournment.

HOUSE.
Not in session; meets Friday.
Hearing held on bill to regulate shipment and storage of explosives.
Reprisals against British black list urged by Representative Bennett before commerce committee.

STANISLAU IS MOST IMPORTANT RAILROAD CITY OF GALICIA



Principal street of Stanislaw in Galicia.

The taking of Stanislaw was a signal victory for the Russians; it is of great strategic value, being the center of four railroad systems and containing terminal facilities, with railroad shops. The Russians will be able to use two of the railroad lines for transporting supplies and establishing communication along their front. The other lines lead to Przemyśl and Lemberg.

Before the war the city of Stanislaw was very beautiful, filled with the pretty homes of foreigners and quaint architectural expressions of the Austrian home builder. At the present time it is in the state of turmoil and delapidation usually attendant upon a city being in a state of siege for some time, and showing the effects of shell fire.

BRITISH LOAN TO
PROTECT VALUES

With the Market of Great Britain Showing Signs of Sagging Measure is Regarded Precautionary.

London, Aug. 16.—The forthcoming loan to be issued in the United States for Great Britain is regarded in banking circles as a preliminary move to protect exchange, which recently has been showing signs of drooping. The amount of the issue is so small, however, that the belief is expressed that a more comprehensive operation, which will include countries allied to Great Britain may be undertaken in the near future.

It has been reported unofficially that a new British loan, the amount of which has been given variously as \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000, would be issued shortly. It is understood the loan will be secured by American stocks and bonds which the British government has been mobilizing.

New York, Aug. 16.—Formal announcement was made today by J. P. Morgan & Co., as syndicate managers of the new loan to Great Britain aggregating \$250,000,000, to run for two years at 5 per cent interest. Associated with Morgan & Co. are several of the leading banks, trust companies and banking houses of this city, Boston, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

The loan is described as a negotiation by "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" and is in the form of gold notes dated Sept. 1, 1916, each of which includes the right to redeem the entire issue in part or whole on 30 days' notice at any time up to Aug. 31, 1917, at 101 and accrued interest.

Pledged against the loan are securities to the value of \$300,000,000, divided into three groups of \$100,000,000 each, which include stocks, bonds and other securities of American corporations, securities of the Dominion of Canada and the Canadian Pacific railway, and securities of Argentina, Chile, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Holland.

The banking syndicate will underwrite the notes at 88 and interest.

BLOOMINGTON LAD
CONFESSES THEFT

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Marquis Deaver, 19, who says he is a son of a retired merchant of Bloomington, Ill., confessed today to having stolen jewelry valued at \$1,600 from Mrs. Norma Davidson, a Wilson avenue milliner. The theft was committed Saturday night. Mrs. Davidson was in her store when she heard a rear door slam and hurried back to see Deaver, whom she recognized. She missed her pocketbook, containing the valuables, and questioned Deaver but he denied having taken it. Mrs. Davidson appealed to the police and officers found the jewelry in Deaver's room at 4711 Kenmore avenue.

MAY TAKE ACTION ON
GOVERNORSHIP RACE

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Some action on the governorship fight between Governor Edward F. Dunne of Chicago and William B. Brinton of Dixon may be taken at the roundup of democratic state leaders to be held here tomorrow. The democratic state committee has invited the chairman and secretary of every county committee in Illinois to meet with them to consider plans for the fall campaign and it is said friends of Brinton may ask the conference to endorse his candidacy.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, manager of the western campaign headquarters of the democratic national committee and Roger C. Sullivan, are scheduled to address the meeting.

Naval Heads
to Carry Out
Big Program

Washington, Aug. 16.—Navy officers virtually had before them today the task of carrying out the largest program for building warships ever adopted with a single appropriation by any nation.

Although technically not completed, the naval bill, carrying \$315,800,000 had been approved in its main provisions by congress and was in the hands of a conference committee only to settle minor differences between the house and senate on navy yard appropriations.

Anticipating speedy disposition of remaining questions, the navy department already had begun plans for putting into effect provisions of the big building policy and increased personnel features approved yesterday by the house. The senate's building program was ratified by a vote of 283 to 51 and the personnel increase by a viva voce vote. Senate increases in appropriations for navy yards were disagreed to and the bill sent back to conference for determination of these points.

Indications today were that the conference would reach an early agreement on the questions still in dispute and that the bill would be laid before President Wilson for his approval in a few days.

Increases written in the bill by the senate and approved by the house provide for the construction of 157 war vessels within the next three years and an enlisted strength of 74,700 men.

Navy officials, including Secretary Daniels, are greatly pleased with the bill.

MISSIONARIES PLAN
TO RETURN TO POSTS

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 16.—Missionaries of the Friends church, who returned to their homes here last spring from Matamoros and Victoria, Mex., when relations between the United States and Mexico approached a crisis, are planning to return to their mission posts soon. R. S. Tice, one of the missionaries, is now at Victoria, conferring with Mexican officials.

PARENTS FORCED TO
GIVE UP SICK CHILD

Chicago, Aug. 16.—After defying police and health authorities for several days Mr. and Mrs. Edson B. Cooke capitulated last night and submitted to the removal of their three-year-old boy to a hospital. The child has infantile paralysis and several days ago the authorities sought to remove him to quarantine. The parents objected, barricaded themselves in their south side apartment and defied the officials. Last night when the police threatened to break in the doors of the Cooke apartment the parents surrendered the child.

Repubs Study Revenue Bill.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Republican members of the senate finance committee are to have an opportunity today to study the revised administration revenue bill after which it will be reported to the senate. It probably will be taken up for debate tomorrow. Revision of the bill was completed by the senate finance committee last night as approved by the democratic caucus.

Find Boy's Body at Bottom of Shaft.
Cartersville, Mo., Aug. 16.—The body of Don Kelly, 8 years old, son of a miner, was found at the bottom of a shaft, 175 feet deep late yesterday. He left home Thursday to hunt rabbits, taking two dogs with him. Monday the dogs were discovered alive in another shaft. Two boys who admitted they threw the dogs in the shaft, were held for investigation today.

JAPS PLAY PART
IN SLAVS' DRIVE

Oriental Furnishing Soldiers of Czar With Clothing, Shoes, Arms and Munitions.

Paris, Aug. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The extent to which Japan is clothing, shoeing, arming and munitioning the Russian army was forcibly presented to a military observer who has just returned from a trip along the Russian front.

"I was astonished," he said, "to find great numbers of Russian soldiers clothed from head to foot in uniforms made in Japan."

It is strange that Russia went to war with Japan over Korea and now Korea is supplying Russia with the shoes in which her soldiers are marching to victory.

"How did these supplies get from Japan to the Russian front?" the observer was asked.

"It was noted," said he, "that about the only vital point where the Germans had not been able to send their submarines was in the waters of the East China sea, the Straits of Korea and the Sea of Japan. These are the waters separating Japan from Russia, and the Asiatic mainland and the routes over which, commercial and military, are open and without menace."

"Russia is getting all sorts of arms and ammunition from Japan," he continued, "from the service rifle and small field pieces up to the big 12-inch guns."

The observer said the report that French and Japanese officers are now furnishing expert direction of the Russian artillery fire is not correct.

"The Russian artillery officers are directing their own fire and are getting splendid results," he said.

NOW HE SAYS MUSIC
CAN BE TASTED TOO

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Music can be tasted as well as heard, smelled and felt, according to Robert W. Stevens, director of music at the University of Chicago, in a lecture before students.

"If we have 'sweet melodies,' why not 'sour melodies'?" the director asked. "Everyone knows that an oboe sounds exactly as a lemon tastes. Certain instruments sound agreeably bitter."

The chief trouble with the ordinary public, lacking in appreciation of classical music, is that they are children caring only for sweets. Cheap music is merely an overdose of sugar and water."

START PROBE INTO
HORSE POISONING

Fort Madison, Ia., Aug. 16.—Investigation of an alleged plot to poison horses consigned to agents of the entente allies was begun here today by officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. The serious illness of a shipment of horses from Kansas City to Fort Madison recently led to the investigation.

Officers assert they found evidence which tended to show that the horses had been given poison.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity

Fair tonight and probably Thursday, somewhat warmer.

Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest last night, 64; at 7 a. m. today, 68.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., two miles an hour.

Humidity at 7 p. m., 73; at 7 a. m., 84.

Stage of water, 4.4 feet with a fall of 2 of a foot in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

358,000 Men
Fall to Russ
in 10 Weeks

Petrograd, Aug. 16 (via London, 3 p. m.).—Between June 4, when the Russian offensive was inaugurated, and Aug. 12, General Brussiloff's forces captured more than 358,000 men, the war office announced today.

The Russians have captured a series of heights to the west of Vorokhta and Ardzenoy, in the Carpathians. In the Vorokhta and Delatyn regions the Austrians are retiring to the west.

Great numbers of guns also were captured, says the report, which gives the following figures: Officers captured, 7,757; men, 350,845; cannon, 405; machine guns, 1,325; mine and bomb throwers, 338; powder carts, 292.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—German troops have won a success in the Carpathian region, according to the war office announcement today, capturing Starawipozna height north of Capul.

"On Aug. 13 several German naval aeroplane squadrons again attacked Russian aircraft stations at Papenhelm and Lebara, on Oesel island, and obtained good results. Notwithstanding the heavy fire of Russian anti-aircraft and naval guns, all the German machines returned undamaged to their base."

Another raid by German aeroplanes on Russian military establishments on Oesel island in the Gulf of Riga was announced today by the war office in the following communication:

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INVESTIGATE FOR
ORIGIN OF BLAZE

Attempt Being Made to Find How Fire Started That Destroyed Cement Works at La Salle.

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 16.—Investigation was started today to determine whether the fire, which last night destroyed the plant of the German and American cement company, was of incendiary origin.

Workers at this and other cement plants have been on a strike for several weeks. The police said the work of the fire departments of La Salle and Peru was hampered by crowds of men who were not dispersed until several had been beaten with clubs.

Damage caused by the fire was variously estimated from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The plant had been shut down for more than a month because of the strike.

The fire, which was not brought under control until early today, was discovered at the top of one of the big stock houses. The blaze had a good start before the fire department arrived.

Strikers and sympathizers sought to prevent firemen from reaching the blazing plant, the police say. Men grabbed at the bits of horses attached to two La Salle companies and later, when the Peru department was called, men, women and children lined up across the entrance in front of the plant and refused to allow the truck to enter. Attempts also were reported to have been made to have the waterworks engineers turn off the water supply.

Two men were seriously beaten by strikers and sympathizers.

ASK REPARATION
FOR CAPT. FRYATT

Asquith Says Government Will Not Otherwise Tolerate Resumption of Relations With Germany.

London, Aug. 16, (3:32 p. m.).—Replying to a question in the house of commons today, Premier Asquith said the government was determined that "this country will not tolerate a resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany after the war until reparation is made for the murder of Captain Fryatt."

"Some of our allies," continued the premier, "have suffered by brutalities even more gross and on a more extended scale than ourselves by action of the German authorities. We are in consultation with them as to the best, most effective steps to be taken and as to what conditions should be expected in the terms of peace to secure reparation that will satisfy justice."

A member asked if the government was "prepared to make a statement that Emperor William is wanted for wilful murder in this case."

No answer was returned to this.

GOVERNMENT KEEPS
EYE ON WHEAT LIST

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The government has adopted a waiting and watching policy toward the wheat market, which federal authorities think may have been tampered with by large milling interests.

This is substance of a statement given out at the federal building here. It is said the government is making a number of surveys, the results of which will be given to the September grand jury should the facts warrant such action.

DECIDES TO AWAIT ARRIVAL
OF MEMBERS OF GENERAL
COMMITTEE OF WORKERSEntente Air
Craft Raids
Triest, Claim

Rome, Aug. 16.—A squadron of French and Italian aeroplanes made a raid near Triest today and is reported to have inflicted extensive damage. A French aeroplane was lost.

"A squadron of Italian hydroplanes, together with French hydroplanes and aeroplanes, this morning bombarded the munitions factories and hangar at Muggia, near Triest, causing numerous destructive fires," says an official statement issued tonight. "The French lost one aeroplane while resisting those of the enemy. Otherwise the entire Franco-Italian squadron returned safely to its base."

Muggia is an Austrian seaport five miles southwest of Triest. It is on the Gulf of Triest and has an excellent harbor for warships.

Paris, Aug. 16.—It is reported that Germany is taking over the defense of Triest, sending troops especially organized for that purpose, says a dispatch to the Temps from Milan today.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Further operations of Austrian airmen in bombarding positions behind the Italian front in the Isonzo region are recorded in an Austro-Hungarian admiralty statement today as follows:

"On the night of Aug. 13-14, a naval aeroplane squadron bombarded most successfully the railroad station at Ronchi and military objects and positions in Chtre-Vermeigliano, Selz and San Canziano and a hostile battery at the mouth of the Isonzo. Many excellent hits were obtained. All the aeroplanes returned undamaged, in spite of violent shelling."

Plan Against Another Blast.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Protection of residents of New York and New Jersey against repetition of the munitions explosion on Black Tom's island was the subject of a hearing today before the house interstate commerce committee which is considering Representative Hamill's bill to give local authorities to restrict ammunition storage, power and shipment.

THE WAR TODAY

The Russians, after a considerable period of inactivity in the Carpathians, are moving aggressively against the Teutonic forces there. Following the taking of Jablonitz, one of the chief gateways to Hungary, reported last night, they have captured a series of heights west of Vorokhta and Ardzenoy. Petrograd reports an Austrian retirement to the west in this region.

The movement is considered of importance as tending more effectively to protect the left flank of the Russian armies moving northward in the Stanislaw-Hallez region in their advance on Lemberg.

Along the French front in the Somme region there was no marked activity during last night.

At Verdun there was a violent artillery bombardment east of the Meuse, but no infantry activity.

Raids by both Austrian and Italian airmen are occurring with frequency in the region around Trieste and Gorizia.

There is renewed discussion of efforts to induce Rumania to play a more active part in the war. Germany, anxious to insure Rumania's continued neutrality, is reported by a Bucharest newspaper to have offered her territorial compensation to this end, at the expense of Austria.

The Russians are in possession of Jablonitz, one of the principal gateways from Galicia to the Hungarian plains and Petrograd says the offensive in this direction is continuing. This is the first news of an advance by the Russians' southern army since the conquest of the Austrian crossland of Bukovina was completed.

Further north the Russians are advancing against the Austrians apparently with uninterrupted success. Fierce fighting is in progress along the entire line south of Brody and General Brussiloff is making a supreme effort to cut off the army of General von Bothmer and force its surrender.

The Italians are pressing the Austrians hard on the Carso plateau and unofficial Rome dispatches report that General Cadorna's army is within 13 miles of Trieste, the important Adriatic harbor at the head of the Adriatic sea and that the Austrian fleet has left the harbor. Geneva and Paris dispatches declare that Tolmino, considered as one of the formidable barriers between the Italians and the Austrians and that the Italians are already in the suburbs of the town.

There was no event of significance reported from the French front yesterday.

According to Berlin a small engagement occurred south of Lake Dolman on the Balkan front.

Further Conferences Delayed in Railroad Situation to Tomorrow.

OUTLOOK IS NO BETTER

Managers and Employes Discuss Plans—Eight-Hour Day Hanging Fire.

Washington, Aug. 16.—To break the deadlock between the railroad managers and the Brotherhood leaders a new proposal appeared today for a special commission to consider not only the present wage dispute but all others in the future.

While President Wilson, the manager's committee and the spokesmen for the men awaited the arrival of the employees' committee of 640, which is expected here from New York tomorrow for the next White house conference, administration officials and the representatives of the two sides considered the commission idea with a degree of seriousness which indicated it would come into the negotiations as one of the next steps in the president's attempt to avert a nation-wide strike.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President Wilson decided today to postpone further conferences with the representatives of the railroads and employees on the threatened railroad strike until tomorrow, when he will receive the general committee of 640 workmen in the east room of the White house.

In the meantime the committee of managers here and the general committee of the employees will meet to discuss tentative plans now before them.

The president, through Judge William L. Chamberlain of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, will keep in close touch with the representatives of both sides. No engagement has been made for the managers' committee but it is probable that the president will see them tomorrow. The plan on which the president is working is to put the president's hour day and have a federal commission investigate collateral issues. It was said to be possible today that if the railroads conceded an 8-hour day the employees will be urged to give up their demand for time and a half overtime.

The proposed mediation investigation would not have power to enforce any decision but would investigate all questions involved in the controversy and make recommendations.

The halt in negotiations has been caused primarily by the fact that the Brotherhood leaders who have been meeting with the president have no plenary powers and have to refer all important questions back to their general committee in New York.

Favors Bringing Men to Capital.

President Wilson decided time would be saved and better results achieved if the 640 members of the general committee were brought to Washington and met him directly. Therefore it was decided to hold a general meeting at the White house Thursday.

The committee of managers remained in session almost continuously today discussing the conferences with the president and the tentative suggestions outlined. It was stated that the negotiations are now in such form that definite decisions may be made by both sides before the end of the week.

Administration officials would not predict the outcome of the negotiations today because everything depends on the decisions of the managers and the employees. It was stated that hope for a peaceful settlement had not been abandoned.

Await Washington Instructions.

New York, Aug. 16.—The general committee composed of 640 general chairmen of the local unions of the four great railroad brotherhoods awaited today instructions from Washington before deciding whether to go to Washington to participate in the conference with President Wilson and before deciding when to start if they go to the capital.

W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, arrived from Washington early today and was in conference with the chairmen here.

Will Go to Capital.

Just before Mr. Carter went into conference with the chairmen he announced that he expected to return to Washington late today with the entire general committee. He said that an arrangement had been made for two special trains to carry the chairmen to Washington.

At the hotel where the union men have their headquarters it was said that any proposals tentatively accepted by the chiefs of the brotherhoods and their committee of 30, now in Washington, would be ratified virtually without protest by the chairmen of the local unions, without whose approval no agreement was considered effective.

The invitation of President Wilson

(Continued on Page Two.)